MANISTEE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

70 Maple Street P.O. Box 358 Manistee, Michigan 49660

MEETING OF MAY 22, 1997

There will be a meeting of the Manistee City Planning Commission to be held on Thursday, May 22, 1997 at 7:00 P.M. in the Police Department, 70 Maple Street, Manistee, Michigan.

AGENDA

- Roll Call I. Matters Pertaining to the General Citizenry: Π. Public Hearing: A. 1. 2. Site Plan Reviews: B. A & A Marina Dick Garten - Dick's Barber Shop Axce/Hoogland - Lot Split & Combination Questions, Concerns and Consideration of Matters C. Kurt Schindler, County Planner - County Land Use Plan 2. **Business Session:** Ш. Approval of Minutes from Last Meeting (5/1/97) Unfinished Business: B. 1. 2. C New Business: County Land Use Plan 1. 2.
- IV. Work/Study Session:
- V. Adjournment

cc: Planning Commission Members
City Council
R. Ben Bifoss, City Manager
Jon Rose, Community Development Officer
Lori Donnan, Administrative Assistant
Kurt Schindler, County Planner
Manistee News Advocate
Manistee Observer
WMTE Radio
WXYQ Radio
Jeff Mikula, Abonmarche
Julie Beardslee, Assessor

CITY OF MANISTEE

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Planning Commission Members

FROM:

Jon R. Rose

DATE:

May 16, 1997

RE:

May 22, 1997 Special Meeting

We will have a Special Meeting on Thursday, May 22, 1997. This meeting will be held in the Police Department so use the Maple Street entrance.

We have received two requests for Site Plan Reviews. A&A Marina would like to build an addition to the building located at 128 Sibben Street. Dick Garten who is the owner of Dick's Barber Shop, 320 River Street would like to build an addition to his residence located at the back of the building. Mr. Garten has already receive approval from the Historic Overlay Review Committee. Enclosed is copies of the Site Plan Reviews.

We also have a request for a Lot Split for the Axce property located on Dunes Drive. The request is being made by Brian and Frank Hoogland who are interested in purchasing the property. The request is enclosed for your review.

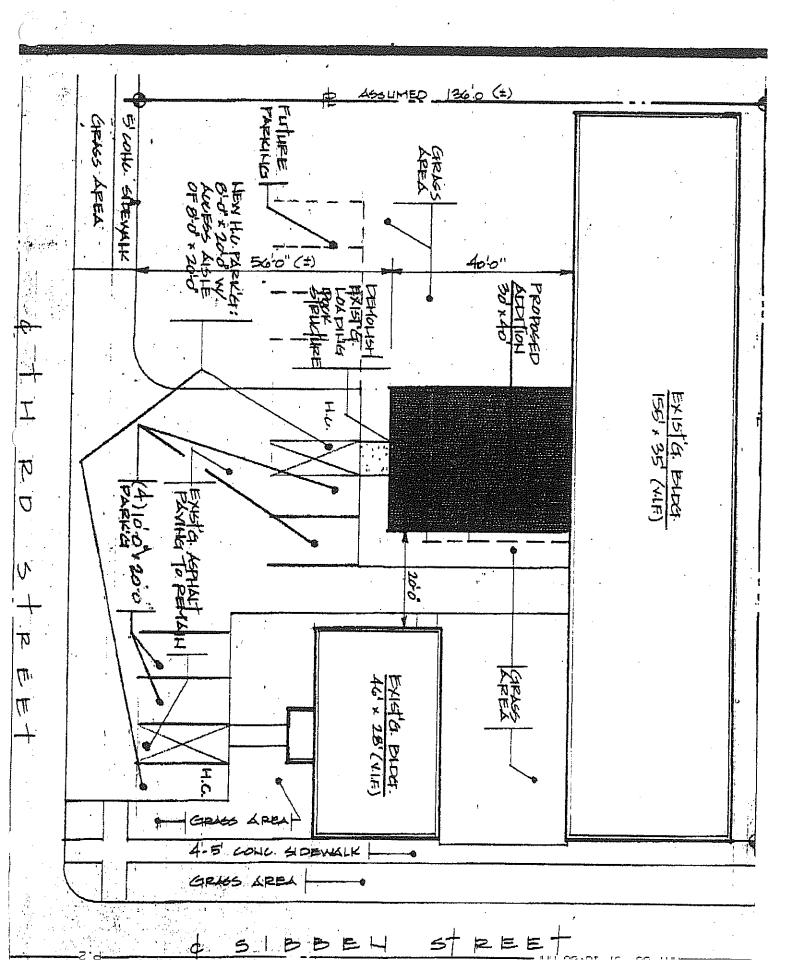
Next we have County Planner Kurt Schindler who is requesting an endorsement by the Planning Commission for the County Land Use Plan. Mr. Schindler will give a presentation at the meeting.

If you have any questions, or are unable to attend the meeting please call us at 723-2558.

JRR:djm

SITE PLAN REVIEW

NAME:	A&A Mari 128 Sibben			PROPOSED USE: Office Addition ZONING DISTRICT: Transition						
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SIDE	YARD		10 ft.		61 ft.	X	٥			
REAR	YARD		10 ft.		40 ft.	X				
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SITE PLAN REVIEW

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REVIEWED BY: DATE: May 15, 1997 Jon Rose, Community Development Officer										

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Gockerman, Wilson, Saylor & Hesslin, P.C.

Bruce C. Gockerman Richard M. Wilson, Jr. George V. Saylor, III Daniel D. Hesslin Stephanie E. Simon Jane M. Johnson Attorneys at Law
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Beulah Office: 425 U.S. 31 North Beulah, MI 49617 (616) 882-7130 FAX: (616) 882-7143

e-mail George V. Saylor, III: gvs@gwsh.com

May 16, 1997

Mr. Jon Rose Community Development Officer CITY OF MANISTEE 70 Maple Street Manistee, MI 49660

Re: Planning Commission Meeting

Dear Mr. Rose:

This letter is a follow-up to our telephone conversation. As you are aware, I am representing Charles and Alice Axce regarding a potential sale of their property located in the City of Manistee, Michigan. The property is described as Lots 8, 9 and 10, Block Four (4), of King's Addition to the City of Manistee.

Mr. and Mrs. Axce, along with the potential purchaser of the property, Brian Hoogland, are requesting that the City of Manistee Planning Commission place on its agenda for its meeting on May 22, 1997, the request of the Axces and Hoogland for a variance allowing a division of Lots 8, 9 and 10 which they own in King's Subdivision.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

GOCKERMAN, WILSON, SAYLOR & HESSLIN, P.C.

George V. Saylor, III

GVS:sd

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May 11, 1997

City of Manistee Attn: Lori Donnan Planning Commission PO Box 358 70 Maple Street Manistee, MI 49660

Dear Lori:

My brother (Frank Hoogland) and I are purchasing the Alice Axche property (lots 8, 9 & 10, King's Addition) which is on Man-Made Lake north of the channel in Manistee. Our request to the planning committee is to allow for the property to be split into 2 parcels. Plans are for each of us to own one lot for the purpose of building retirement homes.

The property is presently 190 feet wide along Dunes Drive, which we understand is 10 feet short of the necessary 100 feet of road frontage to sub divide the property into two lots. Each lot would have 95 feet of road frontage if the variance is granted. The total property has 35,000 square feet of area, so it is sufficient for the parcel to be subdivided into 2 parcels.

The parcel # of the property is #51-51-260-708-05.

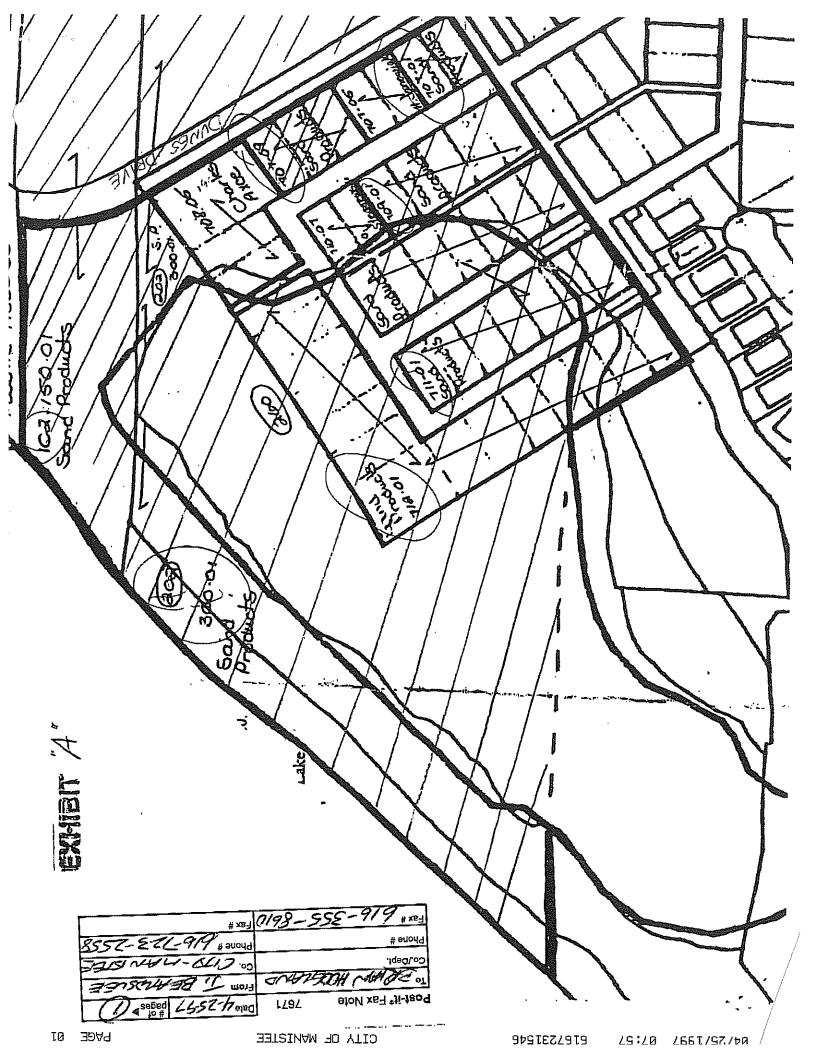
I have drawn on the survey how we would wish the property to be split. We understand the next step would be for the zoning board to also approve the variance.

We appreciate your consideration of our request, and look forward to meeting with you on the 22nd of May to answer any questions you might have.

Respectfully yours,

Brian J. Hoogland

2333 Eagle Drive Holland, MI 49424 Frank Hoogland 10715 Deer Ridge Court Holland, MI 49424

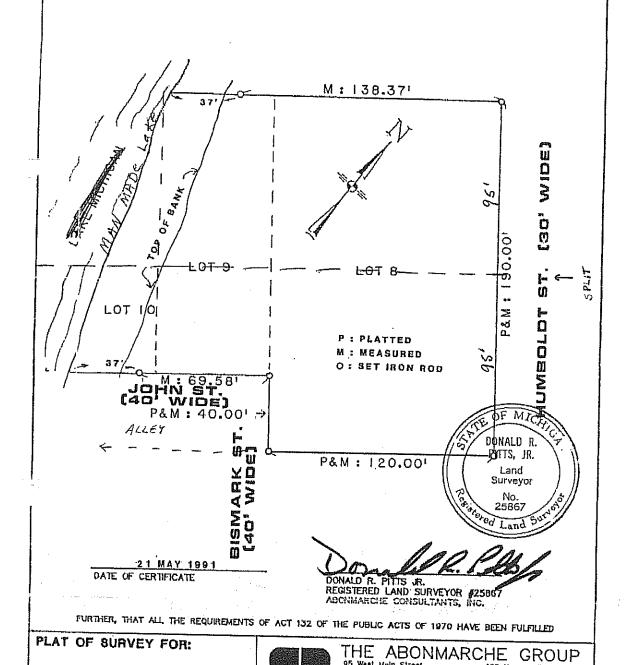


A. AXCE

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

I, DONALD R. PITTS, JR., A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, NUMBER 25867, IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE DRAWING HEREON DELINEATED IS A FULL AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF A LAND SURVEY OF

LOTS 8, 9, AND 10, BLOCK 4, KING'S ADDITION, CITY OF MANISTEE, MANISTEE



95 West Muin Street Bentun Hother, Michigan 49022-3605

ARCHITEOTS / ENGINEERS / LAND SURVEYORS ENVIRONMENTAL / INTERIOR DESIGN / REAL ESTATE SERVICES

SHEET

(616) 927-2295

DATE: 21 MAY 1991 SCALE: |": 401

DRAWN BY: JRO

190 Monrie, Suite 400 Grand Rapids, Michigan 48503-2637

(816) 235-2882

OF

JOB NO. 91-195

ORAL PRESENTATION ON



PROPOSED

Land Use Plan

1997

Volume II

This copy printed: April 4, 1997

Adopted pursuant to P.A. 282 of 1945, as amended, (being the County Planning Act, MCL 125.101 et. seq.)



NEW MANISTEE COUN NOW AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIE

The Manistee County Planning Commission is putting forward, for public review and comment, a proposed Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997 (Vol II) and Supporting Studies and Analysis for the Land Use Plan (Vol I). This Plan is the main planning document for Manistee County. It is used for making decisions about zoning; coordination between townships, villages, state and federal governments; infrastructure construction; land use issue lobbying; and so on.

This Plan was developed by a committee of representatives from each municipality in the county choosing to participate and many others and reflects that committee's

How to Comment

NOW IS THE TIME to review the proposed Plan, submit suggestions or changes. Submissions may be made in writing at any time between April 11, 1997 and before the adjournment of a public hearing held on June 4, 1997. Mail or bring submissions to:

Manistee County Planning Commission

% Planning Department

415 Third Street -- Courthouse

Manistee, Michigan 49660-1606

E-Mail submissions to christy@mufn.org.

Oral submissions may be made at either of two public hearings on the proposed Both start at 7pm, both are on Wednesday:

May 21, 1997 in Onekama Township Hall, 5435 Main Street (M-22), Onekama.

June 4, 1997 in County Board room, 415 Third Street--Courthouse, Manistee. 2. (Consideration to adopt or modify the Plan may follow this hearing.)

How to See Copies of the Plan

One can look at the proposed Plan at:

- Any Manistee County Public Library, during library business hours; (616)723-2519. A. County libraries are in Manistee, Arcadia, Bear Lake, Kaleva, Onekama and Wellston.
- B. At Michigan State University Extension Manistee office, 6433 Eight Mile Road, near Onekama, during business hours; (616)889-4277.
- C. At Manistee County Planning Department, 415 Third Street--Courthouse, Manistee, during business hours; (616)723-6041.
- A summary of the Plan is on Manistee Universal Free Network (MUFN) under D. Government, Local, Manistee County, Planning Department.

Copies of any part or all of the proposed Plan can be made at each location for the cost of photocopies.

One can obtain copies of the Plan, a summary of the Plan, or specific parts of the Plan and background materials used for the Plan from the Manistee County Planning Department.

A presentation about the Plan is also available for organizations, groups, municipalities --scheduled on a first come, first serve, basis. Telephone (616)723-6041 to make arrangements.



Manistee County Courthouse • 415 Third Street • Manistee, Michigan 49660

Enclosed please find a copy of a proposed Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997. This document was prepared by a committee of 34 individuals representing municipalities and various special interest groups (Chamber of commerce, Spirit of the Woods Conservation Club, Farm Bureau, etc.). Every municipality in the county was invited to appoint a representative to this committee. At this time this plan is being proposed as Manistee County's Land Use Plan.

This letter is to submit a copy for review by your municipality. Also enclosed with this letter is a resolution endorsing the Land Use Plan. This letter is also to ask your board and/or planning commission to adopt the enclosed resolution. Copies of the enclosed resolution on your letterhead should be forwarded to Manistee County Planning Department 415 Third Street, Manistee, Michigan 49660.

Please let Mr. Schindler know if you wish an oral presentation on this document or if you have other questions or concerns. If there are comments or changes your municipality would like considered they can be submitted in writing at any time between now and June 4, 1997, or can be submitted orally at either of the two public hearings on this plan:

- 1. 7pm, May 21, 1997, at the Onekama Township Hall 5435 Main Street, Onekama, Michigan
- 7pm, June 4, 1997, at the Manistee County Courthouse
 415 Third Street, Manistee, Michigan

Thank you for your time and trouble in this matter.

Sincerely,

Russel E. Taylor, Chair

Manistee County Planning Commission

RET/KHS/clm

RESOLUTION TO ENDORSE THE MANISTEE COUNTY LAND USE PLAN OF 1997 (AND SU STUDIES AND ANYLISTS FOR THE LAND USE PLAN OF 1997)

Moved by [fill in name of parson], seconded by [fill in name of parson], that the following resolution be a

BECAUSE the Manistee County Planning Commission formed a county-wide Land Use Commission including representatives from each Municipality which chose to participate, which prepare proposed Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997 (and Supporting Studies and Anylists for Land Use Plan of 1997), and

- BECAUSE the Michigan County Planning Act (P.A. 282 of 1945, as amended, being MCL 125.101 seq.) requires a County Planning Commission to study, research, and prepare plans for development of the county and the Manistee County Land Use Plan (and Supporting Studard Anylists for the Land Use Plan of 1997) is such a plan; and
- BECAUSE the Michigan Township Rural Zoning Act (P.A. 184 of 1943, as amended, being M 125.280 et. seq.) and the Michigan City or Village Zoning Act (P.A. 207 of 1921, as amend being MCL 125.581) both requires zoning to be based upon a plan; and
- BECAUSE the Michigan Township Planning Act (P.A. 168 of 1959, as amended, being MCL 125.3 et. seq.) requires township plans to be approved by a County Planning Commission before adopted and the Michigan Municipal Planning Act (P.A. 285 of 1931, as amended, being MC 125.31 et. seq.) authorizes planning coordination between adjacent municipalities; and
- BECAUSE the Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997 (and Supporting Studies and Anylists Land Use Plan of 1997) is the main document to be used for coordination of planning as zoning between townships, cities, villages and the county; and is the main document to be use for coordination of planning, capital investment, land acquisition, and other activities betwee townships, cities, villages, Manistee County, various state and federal agencies and Nativ American governments; and
- BECAUSE the Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997 (and Supporting Studies and Anylists for the Land Use Plan of 1997) represents an agreement and consensus for the development of, an coordination of planning and zoning in, Manistee County among all those local, state, federa and Native American governments who participated;
- THEREFORE the [Fill in the name of the bunicipolity] endorses the adoption of, and agrees to try to follow, the Manistee County Land Use Plan of 1997 (and Supporting Studies and Anylists for the Land Use Plan of 1997) as a representation of general agreement and consensus for Manistee County.

Those voting "yes" are: [list names of those voting "yes".]

Those voting "no" are: [list names of those voting "no".]

Those absent are: (list names of those absent, or "none".)

I certify the above is a true and accurate reflection of what transpired at a regular meeting of the [name of municipal board] at [month, date; 1997.

Chapter D3: Summary

THIS *Plan* is divided into two volumes. Each volume is further divided into three and four basic parts, Volume I, This *Plan* Supporting Studies and Analysis; A. introductory material, B. background material and C. Appendixes. Volume II, The *Plan*; D. introductory material, E. the Plan, F. Appensixes, G. Addemdums. This executive summary is to briefly review the content of each part. This is for summary purposes, it is **not** a substitute for reviewing the entire *Plan*. In the process of abbreviating material for presentation here, detail has been lost. This summary does not completely convey the content or intent of this *Plan*.

This Land Use Plan is not a "no growth" or a "slow growth" plan. It is a "balanced" or "sustainable" growth plan to achieve growth, new jobs and protect the quality of life which contributes to people wanting to live here, employers wanting to relocate here, and tourists wanting to visit here.

Part A

THE FIRST part includes introductory material (chapter A1). It includes acknowledgements to the many people who volunteered to help put this *Plan* together; Land Use Plan Committee of the Manistee County Planning Commission and its subcommittees, the Manistee County Planning Commission, numerous experts and presenters, the planning department staff, this *Plan*'s author and the Manistee County Board of Commissioners.

Material about this Plan is included (chapter A3).

Part of developing this *Plan* included a public opinion survey of property owners over 21 years old in Manistee County. The survey was done by West Shore Community College Business and Industrial Development Institute. This section reviews the methodology for the survey. Results of the survey are reported throughout this *Plan* in conjunction with the respective topic.

Next a chapter (A4) reviews past land use planning in Manistee County. It briefly reviews each, and outlines some of the results of those efforts. The chapter starts with indicating a county plan was done in the 1930's, but copies can not be found today. It then reviews the 1946 Land Use Planning Report, Manistee County; a 1975 Manistee County Sketch Plan; a Manistee County Land Use and Development Policy of 1981; and the 1984 Land Use Plan (as amended to 1990). Key documents, which lead to a relatively quick turn-a-round for the 1984 plan were: the Michigan Resource Inventory Program (MiRIS), the Northwest Michigan Prime Forest lands Inventory, and Manistee County Third Level Soils Association Report, March 1982.

This Plan was influenced by major additional, or new materials also. (1) The start and use of the Manistee County Geographic Information System; (2) Michigan's Trend Future Reports and Patterns on the Land: Our Choices--Our Future by Michigan Society of Planning Officials, September 1995 (including eleven different Trend Future Reports working papers and summaries) and (3) the Grand Traverse Bay Region Development Guidebook by the Grand Traverse County Planning Department.

Part B

THE SECOND part presents background material on Manistee County. The first chapter (B5) covers the county's geography and geology. Manistee's landscape is basically a product of the most recent glacial period leaving moraines, lacustrine plains, outwash plains and kames. More recent geological formations include sand dunes along the Lake Michigan shore.

Next, the county's history is reviewed (chapter B6). The chapter briefly reviews the Native American occupation in the area, United States Government Land Office surveys of the county, homesteaded farms, extensive lumbering, depletion of the resource and subsequent economic collapse. In the early era, Manistee was a transportation hub (via rail and ship) and regional center. More recent history includes the industrial (paper, salt, chemical) activities and the multiple use management of the

area's forests. With the advent of dominant auto and truck transportation, Manistee lost its regional hub status and is hindered by Lake Michigan to the west. Detail is provided on population and shifting political boundaries.

Chapter B7 reviews available data on the county's former land use. The attempt is to try to construct a picture of land use changes and trends over time. Discussion centers on residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, open lands/parks, forests and rangelands (fields). Pre-european settlement vegetation, 1941 Recommended Land Use Map, 1980 generalized land uses are presented.

This section also introduces the concept of hinterlands and trade centers, as used in this *Plan* and previous plans. This section provides data to measure the relative economic impact of each land use --number of jobs, amount of property tax collected— has to the county.

Detailed mapping and data is presented to compare land use/cover changes for 1978 and 1993/4. This shows an increase in residential land use (but little population growth), loss of farmland (but an increase in horticulture and specialty farms), major shifting between fallow (rangelands) fields and agriculture, and forest lands conversions into residential, agricultural and field. Most the data presented here is in tabular and map form, and requires careful study of maps.

A summary of the results of Michigan's Trend Future Reports and Patterns on the Land: Our Choices--Our Future project (Michigan Society of Planning Officials) is presented in chapter B8. The 10 key findings that may be most important in the Michigan Trend Future Report are:

- 1. Sprawl is the principal problem in Michigan, and will get worse if current trends continue. Three regions face the greatest risk, southeast Michigan, western Michigan (Grand Rapids, Holland, Muskegon), and the greater Grand Traverse Bay region [of which Manistee County is on the southern fringe].
- 2. Sprawl is difficult to observe in a early form, land fragmentation (if there were fences around the perimeter of every newly divided property you could see it). Fragmentation of resource lands (especially farmland, forestland and mineral lands) will result in steady declines in the relative significance of those industries and will have a negative impact on tourism.
- 3. We are nearly completely auto dependent and can expect significant increases in vehicle miles travelled, number of automobiles and trucks, and commute times, and continued decreases in car pooling, and mass transit.
- 4. There will be significant increases in infrastructure costs and declining ability to meet those costs. It appears that the principle reasons costs are rising is because we are not following a "pay as we grow" principle.
- 5. There will be continued significant declines in population in older central cities and increases in families in poverty and in concentrations of racial minorities.
- 6. There will be continued decreases in biodiversity mostly as a result of many new forest openings and increased conflicts over multi-use of public lands.
- 7. The present institutional structure (for planning, land use, intergovernmental coordination) does not work and cannot work without reform. (The two top items which were revealed from the Michigan Relative Risk Management Report were the "lack of integrated and coordinated land use planning" and the "degradation of urban environment".)
- 8. The present mix of interest groups is not sufficient to resolve current structural defects.
- 9. There is a lot of attention on land use issues, but legislative efforts are for the most part premature—the necessary understanding and support base is not in place nor up to speed.
- 10. Current trends are creating a myriad problems that will be laid at the feet of our children who will have fewer choices available to deal with them.

The chapter reviews in detail the Michigan trends starting with the first period (initial settlement 1840-1900); second period (industrialization/urbanization 1900-1960) and third period (post-industrial age 1960-present).

Finally it presents projections for the future if those trends continue: Continued shift of jobs from the industrial to service sectors; more low density housing; decentralized government services; auto dependency; infrastructure following (not leading) development; more rural residents wanting urban services; loss of a relationship between land use and land resource base; increased popular resistance to change (not in my back yard, last one in, attitudes); a major population change is expected in northern lower Michigan (growth) with a disproportionately larger amount of land to accommodate that growth than has occurred in the past; and employment gains expected in southern Michigan urban areas.

Page !

Next chapter B9 presents background on Manistee County's natural resources; surface water, ground water, soils, forestry, agriculture, septic limitations and natural resources. Maps for each topic are also presented.

All water in Manistee County is interconnected. There is no "magic" impermeable layer that protects an aquifer from contamination. (The closest one comes to that is in the Kaleva area for its deeper (100+ feet) wells, but it is known that is not completely impermeable.) Most lakes, streams, wetlands reflect the groundwater level. The need for a county-wide groundwater protection program is necessary. Products to help accomplish this include the Manistee County Site Plan Review and Groundwater Protection and Manistee County Model Zoning Administrator Office Manual.

Soils data (when compared to pre-European vegetation, agricultural lands, forest lands, etc.) correlates closely to land resources for development and land features which are limiting. Manistee County does not have any prime farmlands and farming is not a major economic activity. Nationally unique farm lands do exist (tart cherry indicator crop sites) where potential for orchard, horticulture and fruit growing may exist. Forestry is an important industry as well as being the dominant land cover in the county.

Aggregate extraction (sand, gravel, topsoil, clay mining) is a minor land use. Oil and gas extraction is significant --in dollar volume, though not proportionally important in number of jobs. Manistee County has been a major player in oil and particularly gas production. This trend may continue with development of Antrim gas reserves.

Manistee County's estimated 1996 population of 22,815 (chapter B10) expected to grow at rate of 4½ percent in the next ten years. In the past Manistee's population is estimated to have been growing from 1986 to present. A 1980 economic depression resulted in a population decline from 1979 to 1986. Seasonal (tourist, summer home owner) residents range from an additional 4%, January, to 34%, July, (with an annual average of 16%) over our permanent population (23,856 to 34,429 in 1986). This means about 700 jobs in the county are dependent on seasonal influx of visitors.

With a 4% population growth on top of the seasonal influx, this *Plan* more than accommodates the anticipated demand for new residential, commercial, industrial and infrastructure needs. Even with a population growth of 10 to 20 percent, this *Plan* does so.

People move to Manistee County for (1) employment reasons, (2) to retire, and (3) to get away from the city (not a desire to live in a rural area). Employment data for Manistee County's labor market area tends to support this. Employment in the county has grown 28% in the past ten years, mainly in retail and service sectors.

Existing infrastructure is covered in the next chapter (B11). It includes discussion on transportation, county drains, water and sewer utilities, electricity, telephone, natural gas, cable television, schools, postal service and emergency services. Maps for each topic are also presented.

If one is serious about economic growth along the lines of manufacturing and commercial development, then the investment in infrastructure must take place. The locations for these types of activities need to be where three-phase power, gas, public water, public sewer, year-round roads without weight restrictions exist, or where most exist. To simply zone a field, or woods, industrial or commercial is not productive, and may detract from areas where infrastructure investment has been made.

The ownership of land (chapter B12) in Manistee is also presented. Topics include a discussion on public lands and a major need for the county to actively coordinate with the two major land management agencies, the United States Forest Service (controlling 24½% of the land in the county) and Michigan DNR (6.96%). Considerable attention is directed toward the Gaaching Ziibi Daawaa Anishnaabe (Little River Band of Ottawa Indians) jurisdiction over their land holdings. Discussion on private land ownership centers on subdivisions and fractionalization of parcels impacts on resource recovery and development.

Existing Zoning is reviewed in chapter B13. Zoning is just one part of the planning and development system. Zoning, done alone, does not produce development. It must be accompanied by investment in infrastructure and other public services, incentives, land use policies, and land ownership. A major job in Manistee County is to match economic development (done most effectively at the same geographic scale as the labor market area (roughly Manistee County's political boundaries) and zoning done at a municipal level. Coordination and cooperation is paramount.

Existing zoning is set to accommodate 245,839 housing units and 602,307 total population. This is a result of a buildout analysis. That might be more than what residents in the county have in mind.

Part D

THIS part includes introductory material, a prologue to emphasize the five main goals of this plan (Chapter D1): (1) To have a thriving, sustainable, economy dependent on increased use of land without its depletion. (2) Preserve special and unique environments, farmlands, open spaces and forests, quality of life. (3) At the same time enhance and centralize commercial, industrial and residential development. (4) Manistee County (Planning Commission) takes a lead role to have coordinated and consistent zoning, land use planning and management.

Chapter D2 includes acknowledgements to the many people who volunteered to help put this *Plan* together; Land Use Plan Committee of the Manistee County Planning Commission and its subcommittees, the Manistee County Planning Commission, numerous experts and presenters, the planning department staff, this *Plan*'s author and the Manistee County Board of Commissioners.

Material about this Plan is also included (chapter D4). It introduces the Plan's underlying concept of "sustainable development," "integrated management" and the need for "coordinated resource based land use planning". The chapter sets the stage by introducing the concepts from an international context, as presented in various United Nations documents and equivalent federal policies which also introduced "integrated management" concepts. It continues along this line with Michigan's need for coordinated resource based land use planning and similar philosophy shared by the Gaaching Ziibi Daawaa Anishnaabe (Little River Band of Ottawa Indians) tribal Ogema (government). Finally, these concepts are introduced in the context of Manistee County's land use issues and concerns to provide an overview of the resource management and land use management issues of Manistee County. It sets out how natural land physical resources are best managed in an integrated way to promote sustainable management: Sustainable for the current and future generations; integrated by using a holistic, or ecosystem approach; coordinated between all various levels of government; and resource based for a rural area who's development in agriculture, tourism, forestry and extractive industries are dependent on the natural resources. Manistee County's major concern is economic development, to be encouraged through land use planning. Economic development depends on resources, and sustained resources depends on an economy which can afford the protection measures. The county must treat economic and environmental issues as mutually compatible --not two opposing or conflicting beliefs.

The chapter also outlines the committee process and deliberation used to formulate this *Plan*. It explains in detail the organizational structure of this *Plan*.

The chapter goes into detail about the legal authority of this *Plan*; county planning; the function and effect it has on municipal plans, zoning; capital improvements; infrastructure; and government purchase and sale of land. This *Plan* is intended to serve as a municipal plan if so desired. The *Plan* is also a lobbying tool. Finally it is a "plan", and intended to be flexible, by application, interpretation and amendment.

Part E

THIS part is the "plan" section. It reviews each topic and Plan Map Areas shown on Plan Map and topics the Land Use Committee prioritized as important for purposes of this *Plan*. The first chapter (E5) reviews the Plan Map and discusses zoning techniques such as transfer of development rights (currently not legal in Michigan), purchase of development rights, open space zoning and planned unit developments.

In a simplified form, the following process was used to compile the Plan Map (on page 15, 37). Throughout, the materials reviewed in part B of this *Plan* were used as source material to do the following:

First, those areas of the county which have been designated Special and Unique Environments were used to draw the "special and unique" Plan Map Areas. Some special and unique areas are "written off" as having been already developed to the point of having lost the character which caused the area to be so designated.

The second step is to overlay information from the agricultural and prime forest mapped information. These areas are then added to the Land Use Plan Map as "resource development" Plan Map Areas. This is intended to show areas of the county where the land resources present suited conditions for agriculture and forestry practices.

Third, is to show areas with characteristics which limit development (e.g. wetland or areas where on-site sewage disposal systems are suspected not to work). These areas are on the Plan Map as "resource limitation" Plan Map Areas.

Page 6

Fourth, information on residential use (mainly areas so designated in the 1988 (1990) Land Use Plan Map which reflects existing land uses, residential density, residential growth pattern, road patterns, existing zoning and so on) are overlaid on the map. From this series of overlays one is able to draw areas on the Plan Map labeled as "residential" Plan Map Areas. At this stage, boundaries between Residential, and Resource Limitation, Resource Development, Special and Unique areas overlapped. In most cases the residential Plan Map Areas --particularly where preexisting residential development existed-- took precedence.

Fifth, areas of commercial activities (mainly areas so designated in the 1988 (1990) Land Use Plan Map) were added to the map. The end product is seen on the Plan as "commercial" Plan Map Area. The county hinterland boundaries were used to identify trade centers and to place a commercial designation in each trade center.

Sixth, the same process used for commercial was repeated with industrial information. The result is shown as "industrial" Plan Map Areas.

Seventh, transition Plan Map Areas were drawn in to reflect the recommendations of this Plan. Eighth, was to designate all the areas now left over as "rural residential" Plan Map Areas.

Last was to compare the Plan Map with existing township zoning. Where the correlation was close, or the township used a similar land use analysis, the boundaries on the Land Use Plan were made to duplicate existing zoning.

The following goals were established for the land use Plan Map, generally: (1) To have a thriving, sustainable, economy dependent on increased use of land without its depletion. (2) Preserve special and unique environments, farmlands, open spaces and forests, quality of life. (3) At the same time enhance and centralize commercial, industrial and residential development. (4) Manistee County (Planning Commission) takes a lead role to have coordinated and consistent zoning, land use planning and management.

For specific Plan Map Areas the following goals were established. For industry Plan Map Areas (chapter E6) they are: (1) Accommodate industrial land needs with short notice and a minimum review process. (2) Rehabilitate existing industrial facilities.

For commercial Plan Map Areas (chapter E7): (1) Accommodate commercial land needs with short notice and a minimum review process. (2) Development of Manistee area that results in a pleasant destination for tourism and for county residents. (3) Safe transportation by avoiding commercial strip development.

For residential Plan Map Areas (chapter E8): (1) Avoiding residential strip development. (2) Preserve land for resource management (farm, forestry, tourist, mining extraction). (3) Reduce amount of low-cost land and housing.

For rural residential Plan Map Areas (chapter E9): (1) Provide a mix of residential, farm and forest activities. (2) To provide for a separate zoning for transition purposes between rural residential and Resource Development. (3) To provide for a transition Plan Map Area for expansion of commercial activity south and north of Manistee. (4) Support agriculture and forest management activities.

For resource development Plan Map Areas (chapter E10): (1) Protect and enhance development of productive land based industries (farm, forestry, extraction of aggregates. (2) Keep heavier clay loam soils areas in large parcels for agricultural and timber development. (3) Keep nationally unique farmlands for agricultural and timber development. (4) Provide for a separate zoning for transition purposes between rural residential and Resource Development. (5) Support agriculture and forest management activities.

For resource limitation Plan Map Areas (chapter E11): (1) To appropriately develop land with limitations for development (wetlands, soil types).

For special and unique Plan Map Areas (chapter E12): (1) Sustain, enhance tourist based economic growth. (2) Protect natural, cultural, scenic, recreational features. (3) Improve quality of life for local residents. (4) Enhance the area for attracting potential new businesses. (5) Diversify tourism activities in different areas of the county. (6) Recognize, protect and enhance the use of cultural (historic, arts); cultural (built environment, education); environmental/nature; scenic/tour; based special and unique environments. (7) Recognize, protect and enhance the use of recreational activity based special and unique environments. (8) Recognize and protect resource harvesting (timber) based special and unique environments.

Various topical issues were also identified as needing attention in addition to the Plan Map Areas. A chapter for each of these issue was also prepared. The first was on the issue of a new Native American government in Manistee County which received federal recognition. The Gaaching Ziibi Daawaa

Anishnaabe (Little River Band of Ottawa Indians) chapter (E13) presents the following goals: (1) Establish a positive working relationship between Manistee County and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians. (2) Enhance the tribe's growth and development so it is positive for the county.

Goals for the topic of ground and surface water (chapter E14) are: (1) Clean, protected groundwater for today and future generations. (2) Clean, protected surface water for today and future generations.

Goals for the topic of air pollution, solid waste, soil erosion and land/water margins (chapter E15) are: (1) To have clean air. (2) To not have soil erosion. (3) To properly manage land/water margins.

Goals for the topic of oil and gas development (chapter E16) are: (1) State regulation of oil and gas activities with municipality formally involved in the communication process. (2) Direct involvement of Emergency Management Coordination in Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) issues. (3) Reduce the conflict between property owner and the oil and gas industry resulting from severed mineral rights.

Goals for the topic of coordination, economic development and process streamlining (chapter E17) are: (1) Provide an efficient, quick, easy, less expensive process to obtain approvals (permits, subdivision, etc.) (2) Maintain the maximum flexibility for development design and planned use. (3) Make it easier to understand how to and to comply with regulations. (4) The "special use permit" process should be used sparingly. (5) Have the "Planned Unit Development" process option available, as a special use permit, for innovative and cluster development.

Manistee County
LLCLC
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

This Land Use Plan is not a "no growth" or a "slow growth" plan. It is a "balanced" or "sustainable" growth plan to achieve growth, new jobs and protect the quality of life which contributes to people wanting to live here, employers wanting to relocate here, and tourists wanting to visit here.

Manistee County
LLCCC

Manistee County's major concern is economic development, to be encouraged through land use planning. Economic development depends on resources, and sustained resources depends on an economy which can afford the protection measures. The county must treat economic and environmental issues as mutually compatible --not two opposing or conflicting beliefs.

The main GOALS of this plan are:

- 1. Achieve a thriving, yet sustainable, economic base for Manistee County dependent on an increased use of the land without depletion of its valuable natural resources.
- 2. Preserve special and unique environments, farmlands, open spaces and forests, which provide the county with the physical attributes of a quality of life, while at the same time centralizing commercial, industrial and residential development at recognized trade centers and incorporated municipalities.
- 3. Accomplish both preservation of the attributes which comprise the county's quality of life, while at the same time accommodating population, commercial and industrial growth.
- 4. Minimize conflicts between land uses and this Plan's Land Use Map areas.
- 5. Manistee County (Planning Commission) takes a lead role in implementation of this <u>Plan</u> to have coordinated and consistent zoning, land use planing and management with all municipalities; County; federal and state land management agencies.

THANKS TO

Land Use Plan Committee

Mr. Russel E. Taylor, Chair (and chair of the Planning Commission) Mr. John Amrhein, (farm-agricultural interests)

Mr. Kenneth Berentsen, Manister Economic Development Council

Mr. Mark Bergstrom, Business and Industrial Development Institute,

1/

Ms Elaine Bush, MSV Extension Director for Manistee County (a resource nmunity College (a resource person)

Mr. Jerry Freels, DNR Conservation Officer

Mr. John R. "Hojo" Hojnowski, Assisum Ranger, U.S. Foresa Service Manistee Ranger Station

Evert Hopwood (Grawth and Action Committee) Mŗ. ž

Ed Howard, Chair, Arcadia Township Planning Commission

Mrs. Pat Iverson, Secretary, Pleasanton Planning

Mr. Thomas Kubanek, Executive Director, Economic Development

Mr. Donald Lagerquist, Spirit-of-the-Woods Conservation Club, MUCC

Mr. Gordon Lincoln, Trustee, Springdale Township Board and Planning

Commission Duane Marquand, former Chairman, Filer Township Planning Mr. I

Mrs. Jenny Osborne, Secretary, Clean Township Planning Commission

Mrs. Esther M. Pierson, President Village of Onexama

Mr. Jeff Rosc, Supervisor, Brown Townstip Board & Planning Commission

Mr. Richard Schafer, Water Dept Forman, Kaleva Village Planning Mr. Carl Rutske, Vice Chair, County Board and organized labor Mr. Jon Rose, City of Manistee Code Administrator

Commission (groundwater task force)

more THANKS TO:

Mr. Robert Skelding, Chair, Norman Township Planning Commission

Mr. David Smeltzer, Chairman, Onekamu Tuwnship Plunang Commission and Munistee County Farm Bureau.

Mr. David Somsel, Chairman. Maple Grove Township Planning Commission (construction industry)

Ms Beverly Stanek, Planning Commission

Mrs. Phyllis Steketee, Planning Commission

Donald R. Stewart, Secretary, Dickson Township Planning

Pat Taylor, Trussee, Marilla Township Board and Planning Commission Mrs.

Commission Mr. Arthur Wendt

Mr. Sylvester "Chip" Wood, tormer Supervisor, Norman Tawaship

*Mt. Tom Amor, Chairman, Bear Lake Planning Commission

*Mr. Mark Dougher, Executive Director, Little River Band of Ottawa

*Mr. Les Kolk, Manager, Manistee County Road Commission (and Manistee

Township Zoaing Board representative)

*Mr. Ben Loosemore, soil Conservationia, Natural Resources Conservation Service (a resource person)

*Mr. Robert J. Wave, Spirit-of-the-Woods Conservation Club

*Stronach Township, vacant Enst Lake Village, vacant

*Copernial Village, vacant
*Bear Lake Village, vacant
(* indicates nitsed most (1), or more, out of 16) or all of the meetings.)

and THANKS TO:

Mr. Calvin "Pete" Lutz Mr. Jeffery Dontz Mr. Carl Mezeske (tormer member) Members of the Manistee County Planning Commission: Mrs. Phyllis Steketee, serrensy Mr. Gerald Superczynski, former serrensy Mr. Joseph A. A. Helminski, vice Chuir Mr. Russell E. Taylor, Chair

Mrs. Beverly Stanek

EXPERTS, Presenters and Analysts

David Peterson, MSU Extension Director for Maxon County

Mr. Tim Doelhanty, presiden of Michigan Society of Planning Officials

Mr. Mark A. Wyckoff, President Pluming & Zoning Center, Inc.;

Dr. Robert W. McIntosh reited Professor of Toutism and HorelMonel Mr. John McKinney, MSU Extension NW Michigan Sea Gram Agent

Dr. Kurt Norgaard, MSU Exension Land Use (egriculture) Specialisi

Mr. Lynn Gould, MSU Extension Public Policy District Agent (agriculture, oil & gas specialist)

Mr. Rod Cortright, MSU Extension Director for Charlevoir County

Mr. Keith Charters, Grand Traverse Chamber of Commerce Foundation (commercial land development specialist)

und chair of the Michigan Natural Resources Commission
Mr. Bill Mrdeza, Director of Community and Economic Development,

Suginaw Chippewa Indians, Mi. Plenanu Dr. David Lusch, MSU Insitute for Water Researth

Mr. Russell Kidd, MSU Exension District Foresty Agent, Rescommon Mr. Jim Lerg, Munister-Mason District Health Department

Mr. Jack Pilon, DNR Forest Management Division, Utilization and

Ms Valerie Beversdorf, GIS specialist Northwest Michigan Council of Governments (NWMCOG)

Mr. Jim Lively, Regional Planner, NWMCOG

Ben Loosemore, Suil Conservationist with Benzie-Manistee Natural Resources Conservation Service USDA.

A County

International Context Sustainable Management

Federal Context

Above all else, manage the Forests to contribute to the health and productivity of our global biosphere through stewardship of the National Forest ecosystems by:

managing ecosystem rather than individual resources; helping balance the interrelationships of people and natural

resources;
affording protection to
unique and special
ecosystems, and;

Protecting, maintaining, and; protecting, maintaining, and perpetuating the natural and cultural resources of the National Forests for use and enjoyment by current and

Forests for use and cnjoyment by current and future generations through environmentally sensitive, socially responsive, and scientifically sound

ecosystems management.

Manistee County
LACK

Michigan Context:
THE #1 problem in Michigan is "absence of Land Use Planning that Considers Resources and the Integrity of Ecosystems."

Rephrased: "Lack of (1) coordinated (2) resource based land use planning."

Manistee County
LCC
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Local Context:

Sustainable management to manage resources of Manistee County to provide for the needs of current and future generations via resource-based land use analysis for making decisions.

Integrated management involves taking an holistic approach to management of natural and physical resources.

Integrated management through coordination between city, village, township, county, state, federal, Indian governments.

Economic development is a major concern and goal.

WSPO Michigan Society of Planning Officials 414 Main Etreet + Suite 202 + Rocriester, M 48207

Michigan Trend Future Reports:

1. Sprawl is the principal problem in Michigan, and will get worse if current trends continue. Three regions face the greatest risk, southeast Michigan, western Michigan (Grand Rapids, Holland, Muskegon), and the greater Grand Traverse Bay region [of which Manistee County is on the southern fringe].

2. Sprawl is difficult to observe in a early form, land fragmentation (if there were fences around the perimeter of every newly divided property you could see it). Fragmentation of resource lands (especially farmland, forestland and mineral lands) will result in steady declines in the relative significance of those industries and will have a negative impact on tourism.

MSPO Michigan Society of Planning Officials 414 Han Street • Sure 202 • Rochester, Mr 48007

Michigan Trend Future Reports:

- 3. We are nearly completely auto dependent and can expect significant increases in vehicle miles travelled, number of automobiles and trucks, and commute times, and continued decreases in car pooling, and mass transit.
- 4. There will be significant increases in infrastructure costs and declining ability to meet those costs. It appears that the principle reasons costs are rising is because we are not following a "pay as we grow" principle.
- 5. There will be continued significant declines in population in older central cities and increases in families in poverty and in concentrations of racial minorities.

MSPO Michigan Sociaty of Planning Officials 414 Mars Street - Euro 202 - Rochester, 141 42207

Michigan Trend Future Reports:

 There will be continued decreases in biodiversity mostly as a result of many new forest openings and increased conflicts over multi-use of public lands.

7. The present institutional structure (for planning, land use, intergovernmental coordination) does not work and cannot work without reform. (The two top items which were revealed from the Michigan Relative Risk Management Report were the "lack of integrated and coordinated land use planning" and the "degradation of urban environment".)

8. The present mix of interest groups is not sufficient to resolve current structural defects.

MSPO Michigan Society of Planning Officials 414 Mars Carel + Scale 202 + Rocharder, AM 48301

Michigan Trend Future Reports:

9. There is a lot of attention on land use issues, but legislative efforts are for the most part premature—the necessary understanding and support base is not in place nor up to speed.

10. Current trends are creating a myriad problems that will be laid at the feet of our children who will have fewer choices available to deal with them.

Prepared in the following manner Plan Map and Plan Map Areas

First: designated Special and Unique Environments (Dark Green). Some special and unique areas are "written off" as having been already developed to the point of having lost the character which caused the area to be so designated.

The second: agricultural and prime forest maps as "resource development" (light green). Lands which are 'view properties' overlooking Bear, Bar, Portage Lakes were taken out of this catagory.

Third: Remaining characteristics which limit development (e.g. wetland or areas where on-site sewage disposal systems are suspected not to work) as "resource limitation" Plan Map Areas (light blue).

uses, residential growth areas, road patterns, existing Fourth, residential use reflecting existing residential land zoning as "residential" Plan Map Areas (yellow).

designated in the 1988 (1990) Land Use Plan Map) as "commercial" Plan Map Area (orange). The county hinterland boundaries were used to identify trade centers and to place a commercial Fifth, areas of commercial activities (mainly areas designation in each trade center.

Sixth, the same process used for commercial was repeated with industrial information for "industrial" Plan Map Areas (red)

Seventh, transition Plan Map Areas were drawn in to reflect the recommendations of this Plan (brown)

Eighth, was to designate all the areas now left over as "rural residential" Plan Map Areas (white).

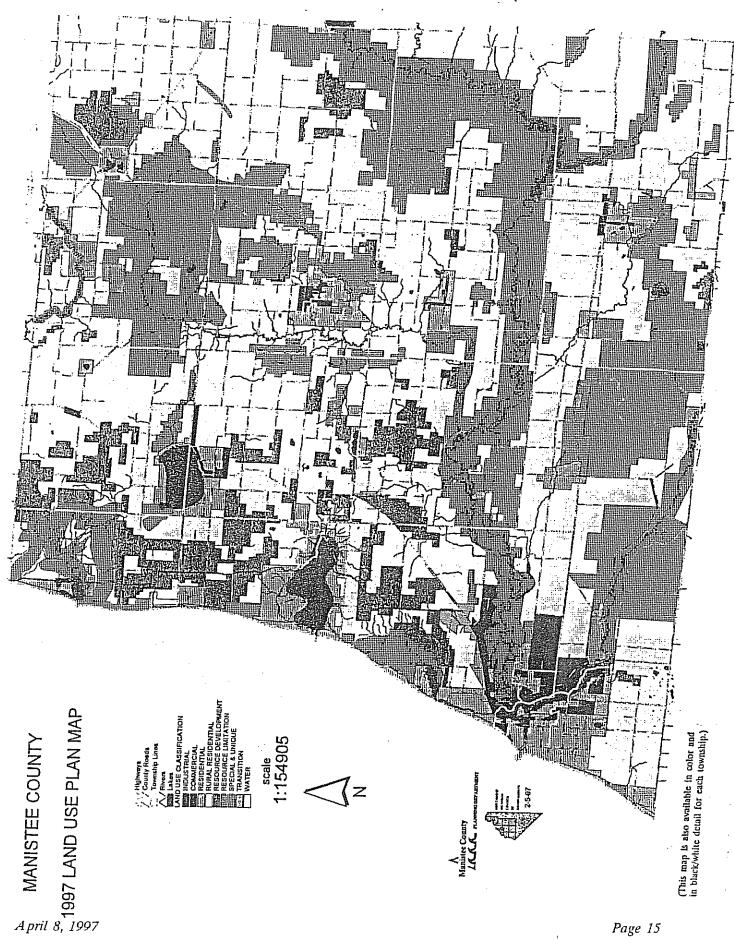
Ninth was to compare the Plan Map with existing township zoning. Where the correlation was close, or used similar land use analysis, boundaries duplicate zoning.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT // Manistee County

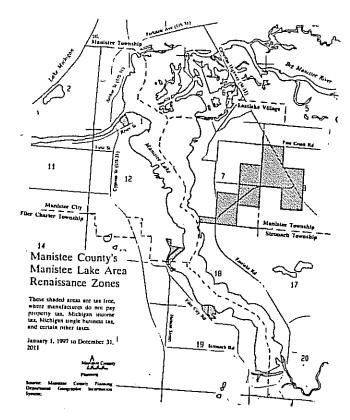
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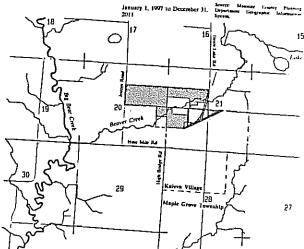
n/a = not available n/c = not comparable data f/a = factored in above



Page 15



Manistee County's Kaleva Renaissance Zone



PLAN MAP AREAS

Industry

(1) Accommodate industrial land needs with short notice and a minimum review process.

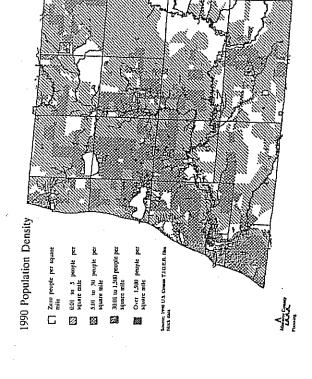
(2) Rehabilitate existing industrial facilities.

Commercial

(1) Accommodate commercial land needs with short notice and a minimum review process.

Development of Manistee area that results in a pleasant destination for tourism and for county residents.

strip (3) Safe transportation by avoiding commercial development.

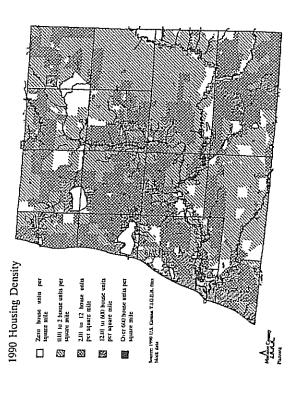


Residential

- (1) Avoiding residential strip development.
- (2) Preserve land for resource management (farm, forestry, tourist, mining extraction).
 - (3) Reduce amount of low-cost land and housing.

Rural Residential

- (1) Provide a mix of residential, farm and forest activities.
- (2) To provide for a separate zoning for transition purposes between rural residential and Resource Development.
- (3) To provide for a transition Plan Map Area for expansion of commercial activity south and north of Manistee.
- (4) Support agriculture and forest management activities.



MANISTEE COUNTY BUILDOUT

Total Land	Area (sq.mi.)	10.00	35.80	36.20	35.20	71.60	16.10	45.10	34.70	35.60	72.20	21.10	35.50	35.70	55.80	33	06	1.50	1.10	9	3.90
Estimated	Population	27.462.44	64,484.88	4,103.75	47,127.42	26,555.01	32,236.80	32,503.69	76,177.24	23,532.51	36,827.18	52,645.93	31,102.29	64,112.80	15,866.22	3,493.91	6,184.90	31,261.82	2,924.34	2,917.06	30,142.03
Zoned for	units(houses) Population	12,482.93	24,801.08	1,481.50	16,891.55	10,838.78	,		30,593.27	9,338.30		-	12,959.29	26,713.67	6,296.12	1,318.46	2,307.80	12,454.91	1,305.51	1,200.44	12,302.87
Municipality	Rough estimates:	Arcadia Township	Bear Lake Twp	Brown Township	Cleon Township	Dickson Township	Moninto Tell	Monto Cara m	Meall Grove Iwp	Norman Township	Opologia Township	Pleasanta Township	Springdol Twp	Strongdare IWp	Dog I ale Yrm	Constinate Village	Copcuisi Village	Valorio Village	Onotron Village	Monietes Village	manistee City

Count of Address per sq. mile 1986 16 or more addresses Source: Manistee County Planning Department G15. 8 9-15 addresses 6-9 addresses 2.5 addresses none i address

Count of Address per sq. mile 1996

- none
- I addressI addresses
 - 6-9 addresses
- 9-15 addresses

557.90

602,307.00

"Accurate" estimate (columns will not total);

MANISTEE COUNTY TOTAL 245,839.00



16 or more addresses

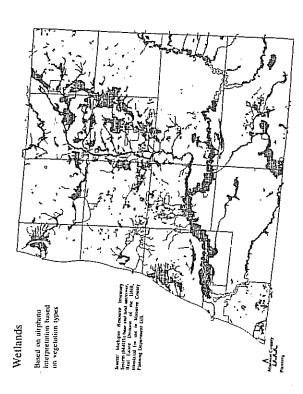
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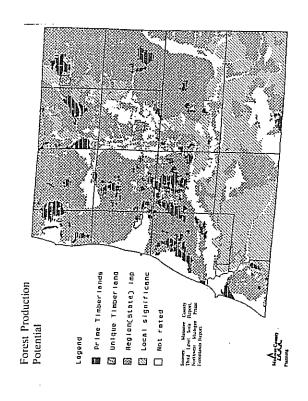
Resource Development

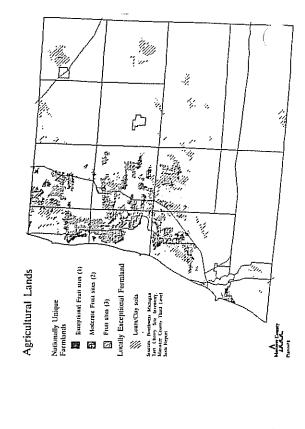
- (1) Protect and enhance development of productive land based industries (farm, forestry, extraction of aggregates.
- (2) Keep heavier clay loam soils areas in large parcels for agricultural and timber development.
 - (3) Keep nationally unique farmlands for agricultural and timber development.
- (4) Provide for a separate zoning for transition purposes between rural residential and Resource Development.
 - (5) Support agriculture and forest management activities.

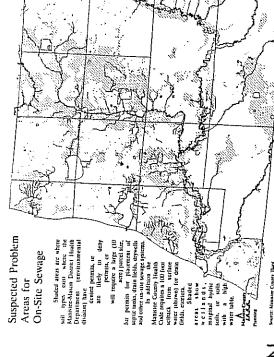
Resource limitation

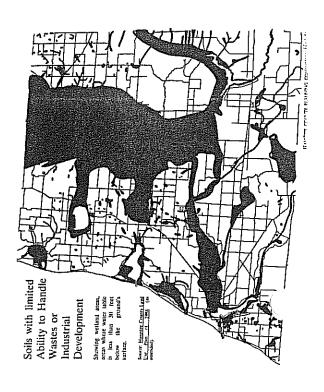
(1) To appropriately develop land with limitations for development (wetlands, soil types).











Special and Unique

[1] Sustain, enhance tourist based economic growth.

(2) Protect natural, cultural, scenic, recreational features.

(3) Improve quality of life for local residents.

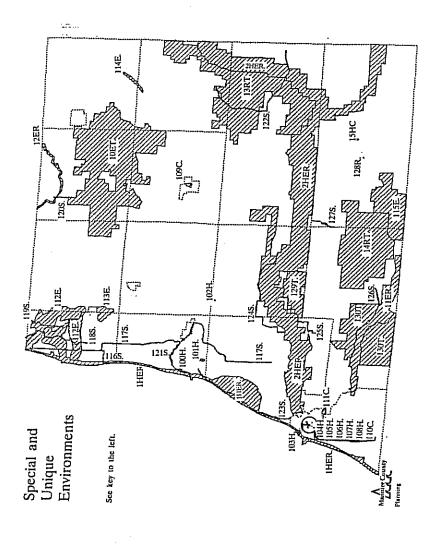
(4) Enhance the area for attracting potential new businesses.

5) Diversify tourism activities in different areas of the county.

5) Recognize, protect and enhance the use of cultural (historic, arts); cultural (built environment, education); environmental/nature; scenic/tour; based special and unique environments.

(7) Recognize, protect and enhance the use of recreational activity based special and unique environments.
(8) Recognize and protect resource harvesting (timber)

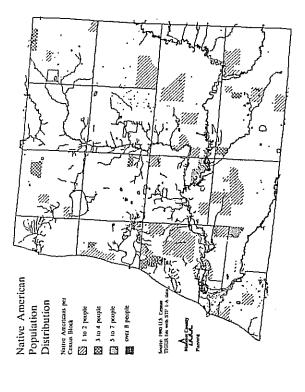
Recognize and protect resource harvesting (timber) based special and unique environments.



TOPICAL ISSUES

Gaaching Ziibi Daawaa Anishnaabe (Little River Band of Ottawa Indians)

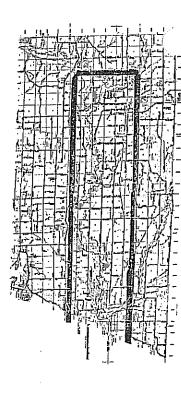
- (1) Establish a positive working relationship between Manistee County and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.
- (2) Enhance the tribe's growth and development so it is positive for the county.



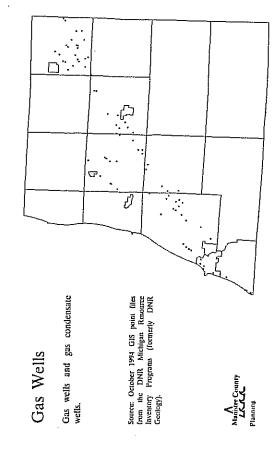
Manistec River Indian Reservation

Receivation was catabilished with the 18th Treaty of Washington between the United States and the Chiprowa and Ottows Indians. This reservation was absorbered in spring, 1849. GLO surveys of the interior of the reservation took place in 1847.

Source Of D survey of Manuster County



Oil Wells Oil wells Source: October 1994 GIS point files from the DNR Michigan Resource Inveniory Pragrams (formerly DNR Geology).



Oil and gas development

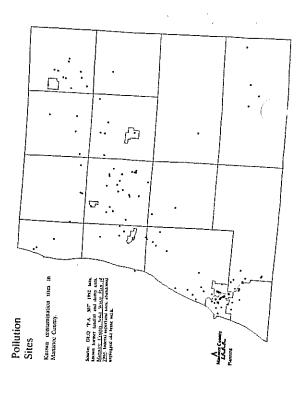
(1) State regulation of oil and gas activities with municipality formally involved in the communication process.

(2) Direct involvement of Emergency Management Coordination in Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) issues.

(3) Reduce the conflict between property owner and the oil and gas industry resulting from severed mineral rights.

23

breching Kalera Voluge and Maple Drove Township Welhead Protection Area 41



Air pollution, solid waste, soil erosion and land/water margins

- (1) To have clean air.
- (2) To not have soil erosion. (3) To properly manage land/water margins.

generations.

generations.

Ground and surface water

Suggested Order to Get Permits, etc.

December 18, 19

Entire County
DEO PERMITS DREDGE & FILL
DEVES, WELLANDS LTV.
HARD STANDS LTV.
DEO Load and Water Manageme
120 W. Chapas Sirve
Continue, Management 1212
PHONE: (618)773-7840 egra342

DEG. FERMITS: LAKE MICH EROSIGN (AND JAMP DILINES) (For eds. 20d County Freemen) M. Jamerth, (S. Deckrimsky) and and DCO Lake ase Wort Managemen F.O. Dox 20418-793 Lanney, Michagan Artiva PHICHIC (317)373-1926

COUNTY INCIDENT VILLAGES & CITCS
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CDINTY SOIL AND SEDIMENTATION
FRIMING FERMIT
May Perce. Ermann Control Officer
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2024 Chapters Highery
Bers Lake, Message 19814
PHONE 128/978-781 Turnstry Pun[1845 Chapterson Pun[184

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ENUMERICANT CITY ADDRESS

Rafi II. Schoolber, Commy Finance Consery Humany Department 415 Third Street—Countrouse Humane, Michigan 49440 PHONE: (418)723-4014 weekdays Elfow-more & I-Elfopse

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fearly givery sentiant. Hended for any construction, additions, remodeling. (All the above spiciation paramet, paterness, suc. well send to be provided to the desiring suspector. If All the two likes is entended his not here disaspect, the Consupration perfect energy its named in

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Forested departed employers can receive access forest of annuance from the Meaning County Economic Development Office, Mr. Tom Kelmerk, Emeated Develor, Soire 221, 313 River Sirver, Manuele Michagon [418] 723-1225. [Second flow of the First of Asserts Bank building is attention. Manueley.]

Manistee County - Zoning, Building and other Officials

Describer 19, 1994. If size is more than 4 in 6 mainta sid, call for an upda

Each Municipal Government

ARCADIA TOWNSHIP

Zener - No. George W. Pat

Tener - Grait Supercore

ARCADIA TOWNSSIER

Zenez - Mr. George W. Pitt
17121 Therd Street
Arcada, Marapan 49413
P107/E1 (414)ars-sens

BEAR LAKE TITUTALISTE
Zaming - Vanctus Hernbowner, 1
8147 Chapperto Hoy,
Bone Lake, Mechagos ettal 4
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473 Dat US-31
Manuary, Michagus 49aal
214DNE: (414)829-1754

CONTROL (1819/87-7744

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LETTA CON

COPEMIST VILLAGE
Zenny - Lanta Colhes
19714 Sezzas B.
Copeman, Machigas 49423
FHONE: (814)378-1438

PHONE (116178-1438

DICESON TOWNSHIP

Zener - vacual code from the first from the

EASTLAKE VILLAGE
Zenen - Lawin Staff
200 Staff Rd
Manance Mengan swade
File (4/61723-9758 (44-F 9.35 2.30)

FILER CHARTER TOWNSHIP

ZOON: 1 STEAM Hagber
Filer Top 1440
2541 Filer Cay Rd.
Manager, Mechages, orease
PHONE: (816)723-3128

EALEVA VILLAGE

Zenng - Maynard Huch

Elika Matagan 19645
Fillang: (818)382 3863

PRINTEL (1815) 3642

MANUEL CITY
PROBLEM, John Kieley
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Adolther, John Bearshan
Jones A. Stell Freezy-Jon Rase
70 Maps Surce-Lory Mail
Monney, Michigan chang
(818) 173-2518

OVERTITIEN

HANISTER TUMBBILLE
Zerner Gerekt kapercernetz
419 Hooden St. Tep Had
Manaster Meinenn etwod
PHONE (414)TZ3-43er

[2-3-30pm Ta-Ta)

MAPLE GROVE TOWNSHIP Zoning - Water Frierr 1000 Member Lase Raires, Markets 4964 PHONE: (456)342-3419

MARILLA TOWNSHIP Transp. 12 Seess Last 22356 Benton Rased Mencal Mathepas 49005 PHONE: (410,653 2002

HORMAN TOWNSHIP

Linux - C. Breek Share

10.3. Mana Road

Welliam, Michigas abany
PHONE (419/44-479)

OMERAMA TOWNSHIP

LONG - Roland Crimesi

Otto Kalia Township

Zeneg - Round Current

1431 Mais St. (M-27) P.O. 478

Onessen, Mehspa 43671

PHORE: (4(4)987-100 (109)

(4(4)987-100 (109)

ONEKAMA UTLAGE
Zewer & Sewer - John Hoch
7400 Heath Kraik Trad
Manutra Mich. 4940
FIONE: (414)287-4041

ELECTATION TOWASSIP
Zenez - Hens M. Girven
1992 Baiwell Hand
Bert Labe Mangen #8414
PHONE: (616)844-3408(day & early in

TROBACITE TOWNSHIP
Zemix - Mr. Rich Lerter
379 N. Showton Hood
Minnater, McRigan Abund
PHONE: (14)3723-372
Budding - Mr. Joseph A. A. Heimenka
2011 Township Street
Monaton, McCappa - Wand, 900,
HIGHER (14)3723-373.

Coordination, economic development and proce

streamlining:

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(1) Provide an efficient, quick, easy, less expensive process to obtain approvals (permits, subdivision, etc.)

Maintain the maximum flexibility for development design and planned use.

Make it easier to understand how to and to comply with regulations.

The "special use permit" process should be use

sparingly. Have the "Planned Unit Development" process option available, as a special use permit, for innovative and cluster development.

(2)

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(7)

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PUBLIC LANDS

State of Michigan/DNR: 38.8 square miles (6.96 percent of county land area (up from 51.2% in 1984)).

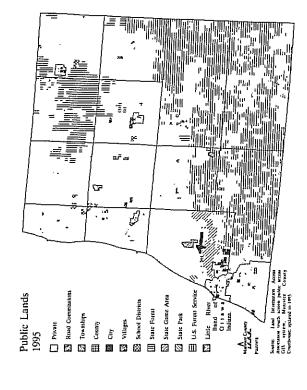
U.S. Forest Service: 136.9 square miles (24½ percent of county land area (up from 20½% in 1984)).

Manistee County: ⁹¹/₁₀₀ square miles (¹⁶/₁₀₀ percent of county land area) (Including Blacker Airport and Road Commission).

Municipal governments: 6²/₃ square mile (¹/₁₀ percent of county area).

Public School Districts: 2½ square miles (45/100 percent of county land area (up from 37/100% in 1984)).

Total public ownership is 33.48 percent (up from 26.39% in 1984) of the total area in the county, about 186.78 out of 557.9 square miles.





Planning Commission

616-723-2558 FAX 616-723-1546

70 Maple Street • P.O. Box 358 • Manistee, Michigan 49660

The Manistee Planning Commission hereby approves and supports the County Land Use Plan.

Dated: May 22, 1997

Roger Yoder, Chairman

Manistee City

Planning Commission